

Around The Corner  
From Anywhere  
W  
N  
E  
S  
DRINK  
Coca-Cola

# The Hongkong Telegraph

P. G.

For  
Reservations  
Tel: 27880

VOL V NO. 233

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

## New Strike Campaign Threatened By Dock Leaders

London, Oct. 1.  
Secretly elected dockers' leaders today threatened a new campaign of unrest in Britain's main ports unless their demands were met. They warned the Union: "Act or we take action."

Grouped together in port committees, declared illegal by the Union, they called for a "dockers' charter" to give them higher pay, longer holidays and pensions.

## Indonesian Chinese Back Up Peking Reds

Djakarta, Oct. 1.  
Celebrating Chinese today raised 200 white doves, symbolizing peace, at a mass meeting in Djakarta to celebrate the anniversary of the Chinese Communist People's Republic.

## Swedish Premier At Margate

London, Oct. 1.  
Sweden's Socialist Prime Minister, Mr. Tage Erlander, arrived in London tonight by air from Stockholm on a private visit. It is his first visit to Britain and he said: "The meeting of the British Labour Party Congress at Margate gave me the excuse for coming."

## EDITORIAL

### Menace In Indo-China

THE rainy season is virtually over in Indo-China and the first signs of serious collision between the Communist-backed Vietnamese rebel forces and the French are beginning to appear. The attacks on the Tongkinese frontier posts of Dongkhe and Loukay a few days ago were apparently test raids in strength, but a general offensive is almost certainly in the offing. In the town of Cuobang, which is now under menace, the civilian population has been totally evacuated to Laos, and the French garrison is being supplied by air-lift, so difficult are road communications to maintain under such conditions. What cannot be guarded easily is the weight of the offensive when it comes, although presuming that Ho Chi-minh has no greater strength than in the Spring, the French, who added material aid from the United States ought to be able to hold the delta, with its rice-growing population, to keep order elsewhere. The situation is, of course, whether the Communists are prepared to force with their own troops, and the rainy summer months have large units of Vietnamese Chinese territory. Reports speak of heavy mortars and war material, increasing the power tremendously, that could come from the People's Government only have been supplied by Russia. In the unwritten code of contemporary warfare, it is not regarded as an

"invasion." It is very close to the mark when a neighbouring country organises the nationals of another for the plain purpose of attempting a coup d'etat. Nevertheless, it would doubtless be futile to expect the Chinese Reds to do any less than they are doing, but it would be wise on their part not to go any further. They could not expect the United Nations to take even the present degree of intervention without protests, at least, once proof is furnished, but a real invasion by Chinese troops could bring another Korea and certainly it would make a major conflict possible. Indo-China means a great deal to Asia and to the world in general. If it falls to the Communists, Siam and Burma and later Malaya and Indonesia would be endangered. Indo-Chinese rice production is vital to South-east Asia. If the Vietnamese forces have been strengthened, so have the French and Vietnamese. The summer has been used to good purpose. It is unfortunate that the French are receiving little help from the Emperor Bao Dai, but there are grievances on both sides there. The French still retain limitations on Vietnamese sovereignty that alienate even anti-Vietnamese nationalists. There is no denying the fact that France is holding Indo-China against the wishes of a large body of its nationals. At the same time the present alternatives are the French and Bao Dai or the Communists and Ho Chi-minh. With the world as it is, support must go against the Communists.

## The GI Has A Go



Piper Corporal Andrew Pitkathly, of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, expresses shock at the "row" when a GI has a go on the bagpipes, when they met "somewhere in Korea." (London Express Service)

## Canada Ready To Send 10,000 Men For Europe's Army

Kingston, Ontario, Oct. 1.  
The Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Louis St. Laurent, said here that Canada would be willing to send her special army force of 10,000 men to Europe as part of an Atlantic Pact force.

He qualified the statement, by saying, "provided the Korean incident is successfully terminated before too long a time has elapsed, the special force would be available for service as part of a deterrent police in Europe if its employment there would fit in effectively with the joint plans."

It was the first official public indication that Canada would be ready to send manpower to Europe.

The Prime Minister, who was addressing the Royal Military College Club last night, warned that the Western Powers' great effort might go on for many years. It was an effort, he said, that was going to hurt because "it is obvious that some of our personal wants going to have to go unsatisfied for the time being."

Mr. St. Laurent did not discount Korea entirely as a potential destination for the special force. But he indicated that there was no intention of dispatching the force because the Korean war was continuing.

"The most important obstacle to the creation in Europe of extensive ground forces is the shortage of equipment and of the capacity to produce equipment, weapons and supplies," he said.

## AN OPTIMIST

On the world situation in general, Mr. St. Laurent said, "Despite the gloomy outlook, I remain an optimist about the possibilities of a third world war."

"But Canada must face the facts. She must prepare. In building up her strength, Canada must never forget that our primary purpose is to prevent war and that the prevention of war may require many years of sustained effort."

## SOUTH KOREA DIVISION MASSING OVER 38TH PARALLEL

### Red Resistance Fading Rapidly All Along Battlefront

(FROM A DAILY EXPRESS STAFF REPORTER)

Tokyo, Oct. 1.  
Southern troops massed one mile inside Communist Korea tonight after puncturing the 38th Parallel a few minutes before General MacArthur's noon demand for a Red surrender.

The South Korean 3rd Division pushed across the border up the dusty twisting east coast road, following a vanguard patrol into Yangyang.

Patrols returning to the main body reported no opposition and American pilots said there was no sign of Communist activity for 20 miles north of the Parallel along the east coast.

The unexpected crossing—it was thought that General MacArthur would await United Nations decision before authorising the offensive—sharpened the political crisis blown up by vague Chinese Communist threats to help the North-erners.

Sweeping United Nations successes in the last fortnight—nine-tenths of the south is back in Allied hands—switched the spotlight from the military to the political campaign. But if the South Koreans attempt a full scale assault on the North, no lights more lighting is possible.

The picture suddenly changed for scores of correspondents in Tokyo this week-end. They had flocked back thinking the war in cold storage while the Security Council made up its mind. The situation prompted one correspondent to cable his paper "I have run out of the war, what next?" But tonight the Reporting Corps of nearly four hundred strong at the peak, who had begun to disperse for better new fields, scrambled for space aboard a Korea-bound aircraft.

The conference, which opens tomorrow, may also take an important decision, announcing the Party's policy on wages, prices and profits.

It was understood today that the 47 resolutions submitted on these subjects—nearly all of them highly critical of the results of the Government's economic policies—have been telecopied into one composite resolution, which calls for stricter control of prices and profits so as to increase the workers' real wages.

The Party's Executive Committee was due to meet tonight to approve the new statement on foreign and defence policy and to decide its attitude to the economic policy question.—Reuter.

## W. Germany Swoops Down On Reds

Dortmund, Oct. 1.  
German police last night and today made many arrests in swoops on Communist-led "Free German Youths" attempting to stage demonstrations in some West German towns despite bans on their planned "peace" rallies.

In Hanover, police swinging truncheons broke up a meeting of 400 youths and arrested 15.

Elsewhere in the British zone of Lower Saxony, the police said that all was quiet. Five Communist leaders in the state capital, Hanover, had been in "preventive" custody since last night.

In Luebeck, German police, reporting that they had "preventively" arrested 100 Communist youth leaders last night, said that 85 of them came from the Soviet zone.

Ruhr police announced that they had arrested 27 young Communists in Goldbeck as they were discussing plans for a demonstration.

In Brunswick, 30 Communist youths were arrested as they were preparing to parade the streets carrying banners.

Police in Frankfurt arrested 100 Communist youth leaders last night, saying they were preparing to march through the city.

## Dragon Man Recaptured

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Oct. 1.

The police today recaptured "Dragon Man," a convict who escaped from Parkhurst Prison, Isle of Wight, on Monday. Purton, known as the "Dragon Man" because of a tattooed dragon on his arm, was found in the Osbourne area near Cowes after the police had perched off the area.—Reuter.

## ULSTERS EMBARK FOR KOREA

Liverpool, Oct. 1.

Eight hundred men of the First Battalion, Royal Ulster Rifle Regiment left Liverpool today for Korea. They sailed under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. H. Carson on the troopship Empire Pride and were given a send-off by the War Minister, Mr. John Strachey. The Battalion had travelled to Liverpool from their training quarters at Chichester, Essex.

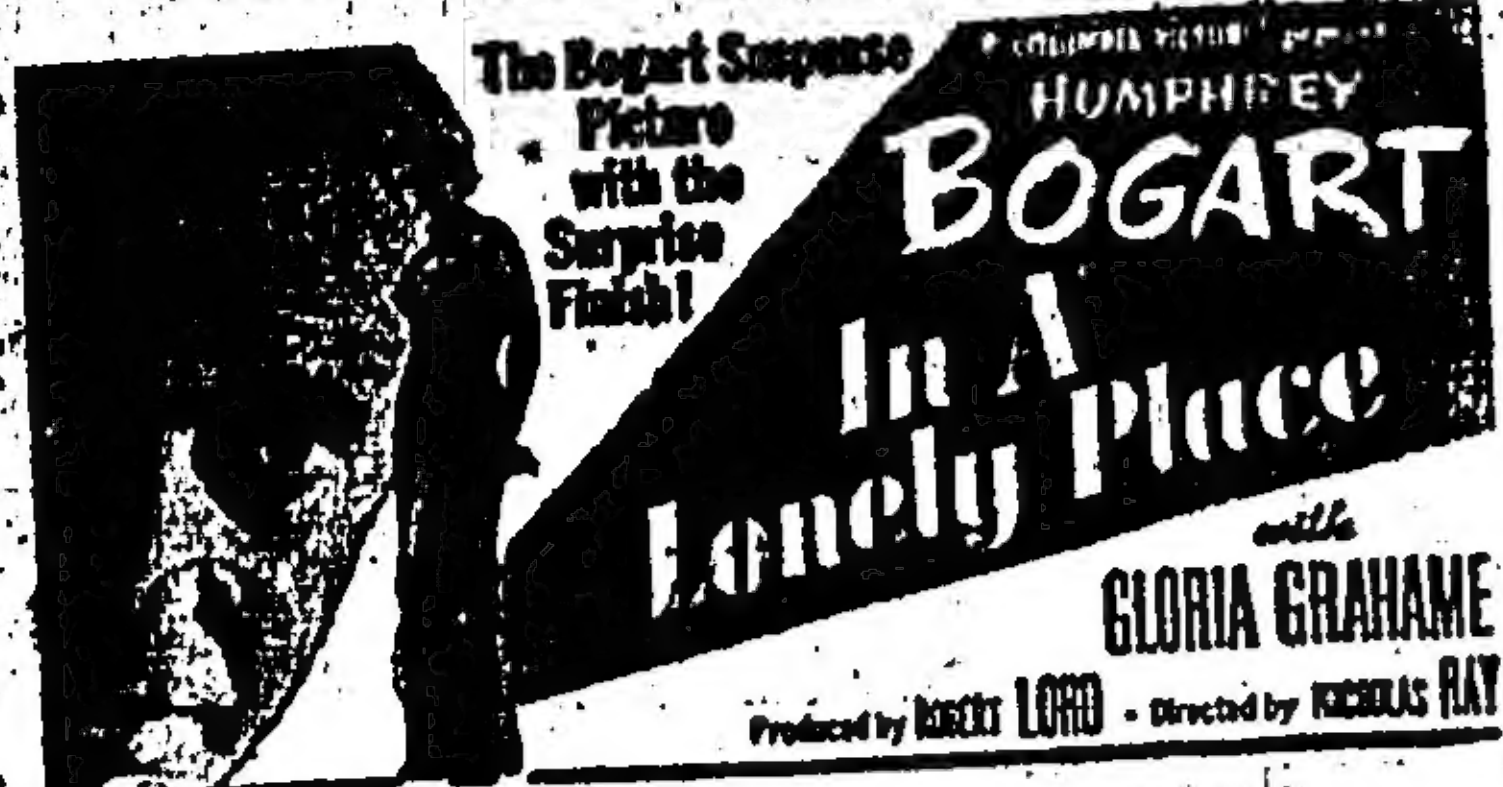
To the men's anxious query, "How long shall we be away?" Mr. Strachey told them, "There is no answer to that question, although of course the position is more encouraging for you now."—Reuter.

A DISPLAY PIECE  
IN ANY HOME!  
**PYE**  
5 VALVE  
8 WAVE BAND  
**RADIO**  
GILMANS  
GLOUCESTER, GLOUCESTERSHIRE



# LEE Theatre

TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAIN ON ROUTE NO. 9 BUS  
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY  
FOUR SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ALSO: LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS  
**VICTORY IN KOREA**  
The Landings at Inchon and the Drive on Seoul carried out by U.N. Forces.



**LEE Liberty**  
GALA PREMIERE  
on Wednesday, 4th October  
at 9:30 P.M.  
BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!!



ADMISSION  
**LEE LIBERTY**  
BOX SEATS \$4.00 DRESS CIRCLE \$3.50  
DRESS CIRCLE 3.50 BACK STALL 2.40  
BACK STALL 2.40 FRONT STALL 1.50  
FRONT STALL 1.50 UPPER CIRCLE 1.00  
TAX INCLUSIVE

SHOWING TO-DAY  
**LIBERTY**  
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW DOUBLE PERFORMANCE  
**"THUNDERBOLT"** The CISCO KID  
in Technicolor  
**"BEAUTY AND THE BANDIT"**

SHOWING TO-DAY  
**KING'S**  
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



## Beauty Advice For The Matron

By HELEN FOLLETT

WHEN hair stylists create coiffures for the white-haired customers you can be sure that they will be simple of line, have smoothness and dignity. The scrambled hairdo puts the older woman completely out of beauty form. A few ragtags and bobtails, and they look blower. The effect must be nothing less than perfect.

If the hair is abundant and of course texture, a waveless arrangement may suffice. If the growth is thinning, and the hair shows signs of thinning, then waves and ringlets are in order, forming a soft, flattering frame. Severe undulations will call attention to defects that come in the autumn of life.

**Swept Upward**  
Ears should show a little. In general the hair looks better if it is swept upward at the back. If the hair grows high off the forehead, cutting a tiny bit of a softly-waved bang will sometimes fill in an awkward bald spot.

Should the older woman wear the short crop? Why not? Just as it isn't too plain. With lovely complexion, a well shaped head, a small slender body, the short crop done in soft curls is ideal. It gives a woman a feeling of youth. She looks in the mirror, says to herself, "There's life in the old girl yet," and goes happily about the day's business.

As for make-up, she is as well entitled to use it as those of fewer years, just so she doesn't go to excess. Vivid rouge is too obvious. She should select a medium shade with a faint blue undertone to match the subtle shadows of her skin.

Heavy powders should not be used because they lodge in the lines, create a weary, haggard look. Foundation cosmetics must be used sparingly for the same reason. Too heavy an application will call attention to the effects what they are anxious to conceal.

**ODD ODDS**  
Peanuts and crackerjack are taboo in at least one San Francisco ball park, because it costs \$20,000 a year to pay janitors to clean up the mess they make.

A heart specialist in New Haven, Conn., said that men would live longer if they helped with the dinner dishes instead of snoozing after dinner.

## ★ SARTORIAL SUCCESS

JUST right for the present when the wind is a little chilly but not cool enough for a woollen suit that this well-cut, well-handled suit of silk shantung becomes an indispensable wardrobe companion (at left). Navy blue marks this one, all speeded up with navy velvet as the scalloped pocket trim and for the buttons. The small round collar is worn carelessly open above the two buttoned-down tabs. The jacket top has half-cleaves and is lined in light-weight silk. The skirt is slim and straight.

CRISPLY tailored rayon suits, comfortable, attractive, figure high on the list of sartorial successes. A weave that looks just like linen is used for this attractive suit (at right) that is crease-resistant and that comes in pastel shades. This model has a cardigan neck and closes with smoky pearl buttons. Double rows of stitching down either side of the jacket terminate in the vertically slit pockets. The skirt is straight.



Well-tailored blue suit.



Attractive rayon suit.

# WOMANSENSE

## A BEAUTY LOSES HER LOOKS...



**SECOND COURSE**  
"Quick! Look who is over there!" and quick, look what is happening to this face. Distorting and line-making is the far-held-up-by-the-hand attitude. She hasn't learned that a pretty face looks prettier without a hand prop.

**WITH THE COFFEE**  
"But you don't think she's attractive, do you?" and so have her tips. If this dressing-table job must be done at the dining-table take care it is not carried to the realm of burlesque. No beauty can survive it—though oh! so many try.

**FINALLY**  
"Goodness my lipstick has slipped!" and so have her tips. If this dressing-table job must be done at the dining-table take care it is not carried to the realm of burlesque. No beauty can survive it—though oh! so many try.



Pictures by John French London Express Service

## Woman's View From Britain

**TWO** hundred men and women from Britain and other European countries have been in London recently attending an International Summer School of the Piper's Guild, organised by the Guild's founder, Mrs. Margaret James, of Oxford, England. For a fortnight pipes played tunes ranging from simple folk dances to classical compositions. Some of the music was written especially for them by the composers Benjamin Britten and Vaughan Williams.

Some of those who attended were school teachers who will teach the pleasant art of piping to children and to musical organisations. They shape and decorate their own instruments, which are made from bamboo, with saw and file. Many of the overseas students went especially to England to learn the technique of making the pipes.

Some of the pipers at the Summer School will take part in a special programme at next year's Festival of Britain, 1951.

## ★ GIRL WRITES A TEXT BOOK

**TWELVE** - YEAR-OLD Hazel Salter of Gravesend, South-East England, has written a school text book which has been accepted by a publishing firm. Pictorial Miss Salter thought children's alphabets and counting books were dull, so she decided to write one of her own. She has been writing stories and poetry for a long time, but this is the first time any of her work has been accepted.

This is not the only piece of good fortune Hazel has had recently. She shared first prize for a piece of music, with words, which she composed for a contest arranged by Gravesend Council's Entertainment Committee. (The other half of the prize went to a married woman.) Hazel played her piece for the first time in public recently at a concert. In the family, for her mother and 13-year-old sister Jill each submitted an entry in the poetry section.

## ★ WHERE DAUGHTER OF SHAKESPEARE LIVED

**THE** house where Shakespeare's daughter, Susanna, lived with her husband, Dr John Hall, has been secured by the trustees of Shakespeare's Birthplace. The pleasant 16th-century half-timbered building, near the parish church where William is buried, was the last privately-owned building with Shakespearean associations in Stratford-on-Avon. Stratford's mayor is appealing for £33,000 towards restoration and preservation of the building and its garden. It is hoped to open Hall's Croft as a Shakespeare centre in April 1951.

## American Fashion House Creates New Silhouette

**NEIMAN-MARCUS** top-fashion Texan store has staged some fashion parades recently. Now, we hear that the big Texan fashion store has sponsored a gigantic Mid-century Exposition of Fashion.

Staged in their Dallas headquarters, the show featured clothes from 1900 to 1950... and onward.

All of the big New York designers contributed historical and futuristic designs to the Exposition, and the show also served to present the Neiman-Marcus Autumn Collection of 1950.

The trends, were less startling than those in Paris for the same season. Skirts were much longer than the French version, although silhouettes were just as slim.

Seen at Neiman-Marcus was a new exciting cloak, by Bonito

## Household Hint

A thin coating of shellac on the outside cover of your cookbook will make it possible to wipe off dirt and grease with a damp cloth.

## Your Sewing Scrapbook

Mary Brooks Hicker

## Wrap of A Dozen Moods

**WHEN** you have a dress for which you need a casual wrap, try this one. So easy to make, so smart to wear. Drape it to suit you, your dress, your occasion.

In rayon, taffeta or faille; in satin.

Take a square of fabric and fold it diagonally so you have a true bias fold. Cut on this fold. Lay two selvage edges together and join in a plain seam.

## Ball Fringe or Ribbon

Make a 3/4" hem on long crosswise edge, point to point. Sew ball fringe or ribbon on two bias edges.

To do this, turn raw edge over 1/4" to wrong side. Baste, then sew or stitch fringe or ribbon to position by stitching along each edge of finishing medium, as at A, so raw edge of wrap will be securely held and concealed.

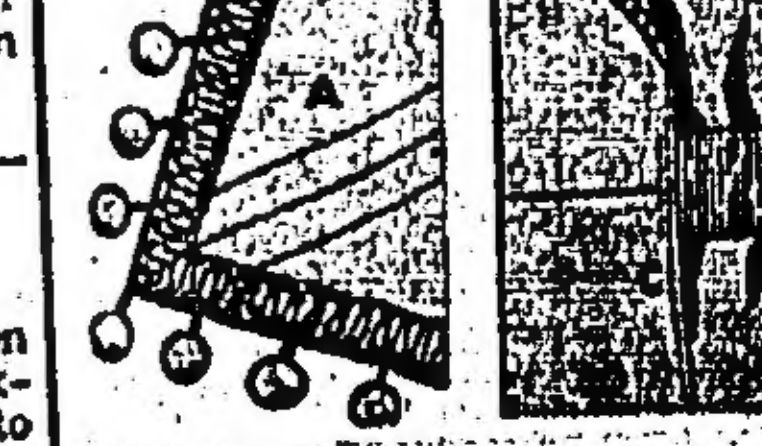
Now for the draping. If you wear your hair severely and wish to look prim—it is quite fashionable—then by all means wrap the wrap with the seam coming directly down the centre back.

## To Be Different

If you like dash, like to be different, do this: tack an 8"-12"



This will help to manage the wrap. This design is good for soft cashmere, jersey, girdle. Suit your need for a favourite costume on you in front until you wear and it is become to you.



TOMORROW: BABY WAFFER AND



## NEW LAKE FLOWS IN THE DESERT

Sydney.

For the first time since the earliest settlers landed an inland sea of living water is flowing in the dead heart of Australia. It covers more than 5,000 square miles which used to be a sun-scorched emptiness.

When first the news was passed around that "Lake Eyre's full," men did not believe it. They went to see for themselves—and found ten-foot waves beating on the shore as the blistering west wind blew.

They knew that there had been water in Lake Eyre before—50 years ago. But then it was a mere puddle, which the sun dried up within days.

Nothing lived in the baked sand of the giant basin except ants and shrivelled saltbush. Geologists believe that millions of years ago sea covered this desolation, then flowed back, leaving a chain of rivers and lakes and fertile land.

### SHUNNED AREA

Giant kangaroos, wombats, and massive emus lived there until the sun sucked the water away. Naturalists have dug up their bones from beneath the salty sand.

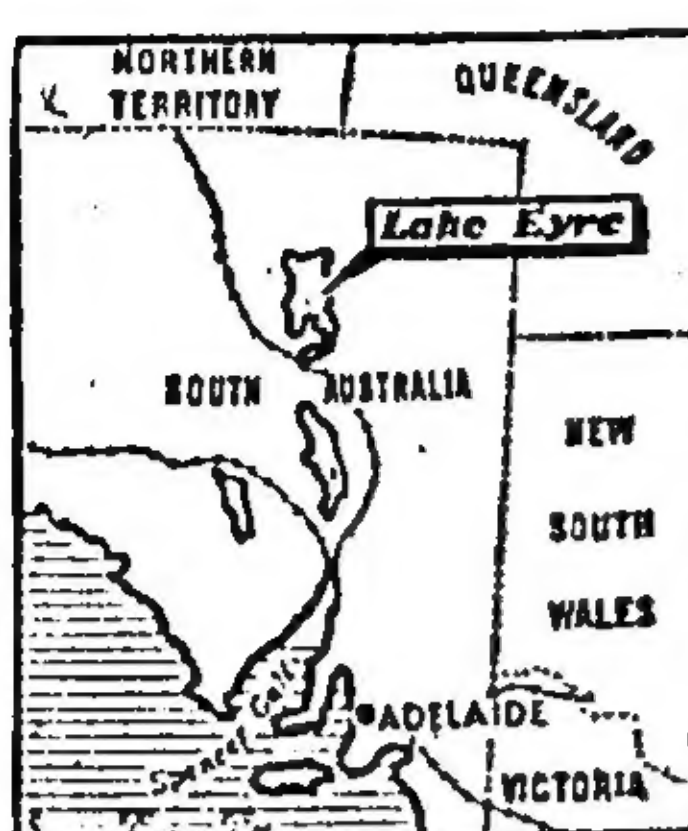
Even the Aborigines shunned the empty lake's parched silence. Explorer John Eyre—who gave it his name—called it "A blot on the face of nature, the sort of place one sees in a bad dream."

White men explored the shores. They drilled artesian wells, made pastures, brought flocks to graze. Sun and thirst conquered them.

Within a few years there was only one sheep station left. Soon, even that had gone.

Since then, many have come hopefully with the rains, and gone despairingly with the droughts.

Then, after weeks of rain last winter, Elliott Price, who owns



Muloorina sheep station in Northern South Australia, flew out to drop poison bait for dingoes on his 1,300-square-mile holding.

When he looked down, he saw foaming water moving across the crazy-paving of sun-scorched wastes. Into the lake bed, 30ft. below sea level, it swirled round islands. Already the basin was filling.

The Diamantina, Warburton and Cooper rivers, which normally peter out in desert ground, had flowed further than anybody remembered. Price was right.

For the first time in at least 50 years Lake Eyre was full. Two more farmers went to see for themselves—and entered the lake in an outboard motorboat down a creek that hardly ever held water.

Shrubs are green where there was only saltbush. Farmers have driven their flocks out. New sheep and cattle grow fat on the new pastures.

Geologists wonder what will happen to the water.

(London Express Service)

## RECORD-TIME

—But to Thomas Freakley it seems very slow

London's fastest, and biggest, postwar building job, Atlantic House, the £750,000 block of Government offices near Holborn Viaduct, is well on the way to completion.

The first piece of steel framework was put up just over a year ago. Already most of the floors are in and the window-pane men are busy.

In charge of the job is contractor's agent, 41-year-old Thomas Freakley. Says he:

"To us here on the spot, the building seems to be going up very slowly, but records and outside opinion indicate it is a remarkably quick job."

Built by private enterprise, the block will be leased for shops on the ground floor and offices above. Two or three Ministry departments are expected to be in before next May.

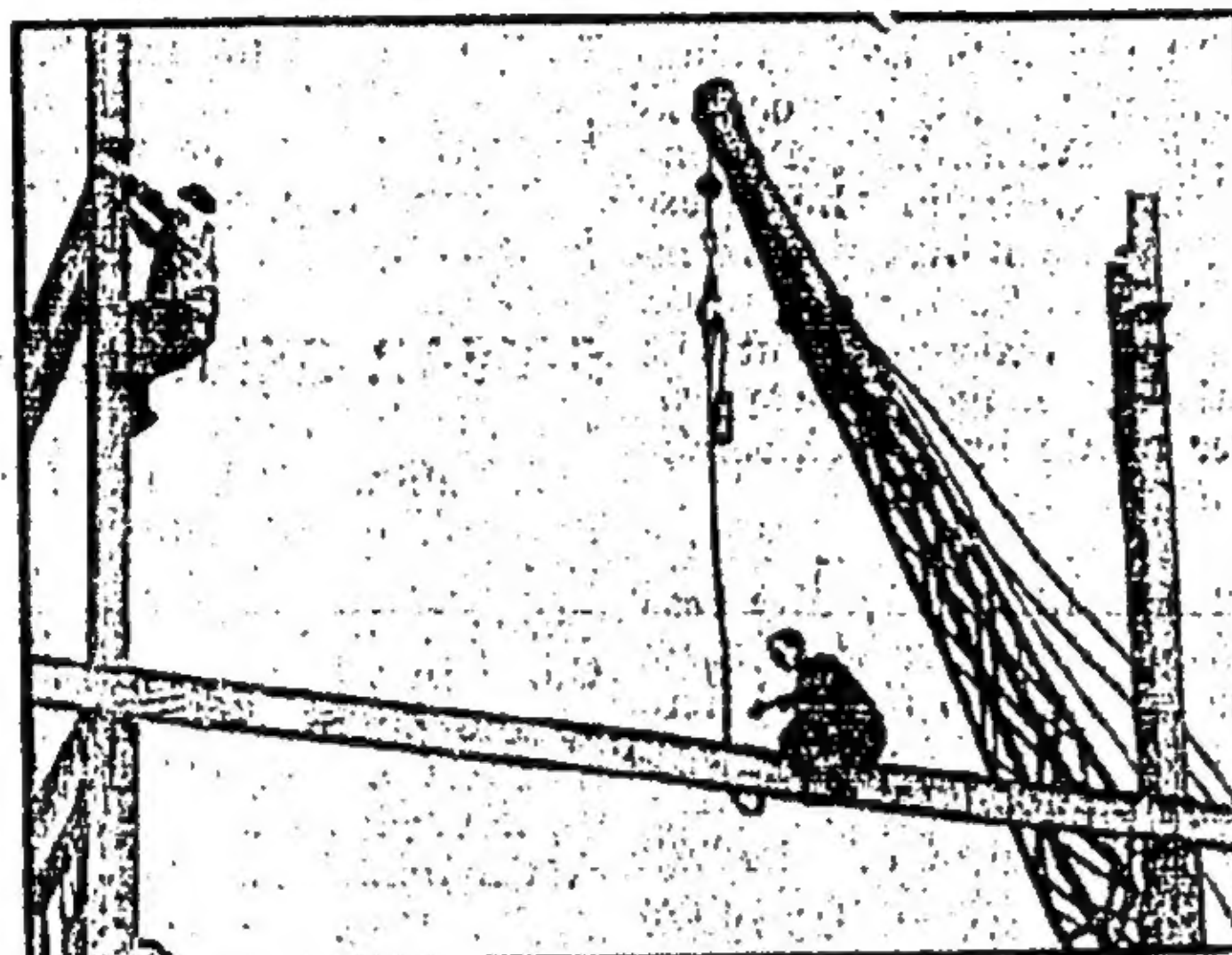
They seem to want it completed in time for the Festival of Britain, said Mr. Freakley, "I don't know why, unless it's because this is about the first big postwar building in London."

When it is completed Atlantic House will have absorbed 2,000,000 bricks. Already 28,500 yards of flooring have been laid around 2,500 tons of steel.

Has it got an atom-proof shelter? "No," the reinforced concrete floors should be sufficient protection from all the present weapons," said Mr. Freakley. "Besides, we ordinary laymen don't know what is needed as a protection against atom warfare anyway."

(London Express Service)

### ... flashback to December



Spidermen at work on the girders.

### London Diary:

## TWO WOMEN IN THE HOUSE

In the Gallery of the House of Commons one night two women sat listening to the steel debate. Both were wives of Tory MPs. One of them was Mrs Aubrey Jones, whose husband represents a Birmingham division. The other was Mrs Robert Hudson, wife of the former Minister of Agriculture.

In front of them sat a man. The two women looked at him. His face seemed familiar.

Now let Mrs Jones tell her story: "I thought I recognised the man from his pictures in the newspapers. We thought it was Mr Steven Hardie, just appointed £7,500-a-year chairman of the Steel Board."

As we listened to the debate Mrs Hudson and I deliberately made pointed remarks about the Steel Board, thinking that if it was Mr Hardie he would react in some way.

The man gave no sign. His face was impassive. We began to think perhaps we had made a mistake.

But after the division, when the Government majority of six was announced, the man turned in his seat.

"I am the new chairman of the Steel Board," he said.

PRINCESS MARGARET went to the Perth Hunt race meeting at Scone Palace, home of the Earl and Countess of Mansfield.

She was accompanied by tall, dark, 24-year-old Lord Ogilvy, and his parents, the Earl and Countess of Airlie. It was with the Airlies that the Princess was staying.

Lord Dalketh, 27-year-old son of the Duke of Buccleuch,

and his sister, Lady Caroline Scott, were also in the party. Princess Margaret was met outside the members' enclosure by the Marquess of Lansdowne. She was wearing a lightweight, dusky pink suit with matched hat, brown accessories and matching tweed coat.

The race meeting wound up with the Hunt Ball in Perth's County buildings. Princess Margaret was there.

### JUSTICE IN UNIFORM

THE Government have done well to give soldiers the right of appeal from the decision of courts martial. This move follows the abandonment, last July, of the secrecy surrounding these courts.

Now the Government should go further. There is need for a complete overhaul of military law and procedure to give serving men equal rights with civilians.

Most serious remaining defect is inexperience of many officers to conduct military trials or defend serving men. A corps of competent service lawyers should be established.

### TWO VICTORS

AMONG those who saw N. A. W. Charlton win the Daily Express Challenge Trophy air race at Hurne Bay was the leader of The Few, Lord Dowding.

Lord Dowding, now 68, lives in retirement at Wimbledon.

It is inevitable that the memory of flying men at Londonderry House, where the prizes were presented by Lord Dowding, went back to 1940. Ten years ago Lord Dowding was winning the Battle of Britain. No more appropriate figure could be chosen to honour the pilots of today.

### AN ETON RECORD

THE Willink family have established a remarkable record at Eton.

When Mr Henry Willink (now master of Magdalene College, Cambridge) was at Eton, he became captain of the school. In 1947 his elder son, Charles, became captain. Now his younger son, Stephen, has become captain of the school.

Stephen Willink is 18. He is musical—he plays the piano and the organ—and he is a classical scholar. He has won a scholarship at Trinity College, Oxford. Games do not interest him. Once appointed, a boy remains captain of the school as long as he is at Eton.

## BUILDING IS NEARLY READY



Atlantic House today.

## AMERICAN CONSULATE OFFICES

Numerous inquiries have been received by the American Consulate-General concerning the location of its offices.

Despite the recent construction of a new building at No 580 Garden Road, the American Consulate-General will remain in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, 2nd floor, though some of its sections, as listed below, have moved to the new building:

Consular Section: Visa and Citizenship Units and Shipping, Invoices and Notarials Unit.

Administrative Section: Accounting Unit, Supply Unit, Personnel Unit, Transportation Unit and General Services Unit. Tel. No 23111.

United States Information Service: USIS General Office, USIS Library and USIS Distribution Unit. Tel. No. 36330.

The Telephone numbers of the new Consulate building are 38020, and 38026-38029.

## Clearing Wartime Training Areas



ABOVE: A European voluntary worker in a U.K. battle area clearance team at work with a mine detector on a pool in the Sychant Pass, on the northern fringe of the Snowdon range. Left: A line of European voluntary workers scanning the ground for unexploded missiles in wartime training areas of North Wales. Over 750,000 acres of land have been searched in the Western Command since the war.



## Comet Sets New Record

London, Oct. 1. Britain's record-breaking Jet Comet airliner gained fresh honours today by flying from London to Berlin in 85 minutes and doing the return journey in 100 minutes.

Passengers on the airliner included Mr Harold Wilson, the President of the Board of Trade, and other officials. They attended the opening of Berlin's first postwar, Industrial Fair.

Though both trips were made in the fastest time so far reported for the London to Berlin flight, they were not officially timed and cannot therefore be classified as records.

The normal time for an airliner trip between the two cities is about four hours, including stops.

## U.S. AID FOR GREECE

Athens, Oct. 1. Field Marshal Sir Alexander Cunningham, Commander-in-Chief of the Greek Army, has been told that the United States is planning to send a large number of military advisers to Greece to help in the rearmament drive.

## £5 Million U.K. Toy Boom

London, Sept. 21.

British toy sales are booming in markets all over the world. This year manufacturers here are sending toys overseas which will bring in £5,000,000. The figure is 50 percent more than last year, and over 10 times what was earned in export markets before the war.

The old fear of competition from Japan and Germany no longer worries our big manufacturers. They all report orders representing an increase of approximately 50 percent.

There is no special demand for a particular type of toy in any one area. "Whether it is Australia or the West Indies," said the export chief of one of the oldest manufacturing firms, "all the toys are universally popular."

Australia, it is believed, will top the export list this year. So far this year they have taken £800,000 worth, or nearly twice as much as a year ago. Canada and New Zealand are runners-up. Next come the

countries of Europe, outside the Iron Curtain.

Holland and Italy, which were closed markets last year, are open again. The Scandinavian markets are still very difficult. Last year the South African market was closed because toys were considered luxury goods. Another closed market is the Argentine, in spite of the fact that in prewar days this firm did a very large export business there.

North and South America are on the list, and a small amount of toys are being sent to the Asiatic countries that are not actually in a state of upheaval.

Part reason for the steadily rising sales of British toys is fewer restrictions on export selling and increased supplies of materials. Costs are fairly high, but during 1950 rising costs have been offset by increased output.

The experience of a fairly new toy firm is interesting. This firm produces a range of excellent pedal toys, and it is significant that in the United States these toys are earning more dollars than all other British toys put together—a record the firm has consistently maintained for three years. Their target for 1950 is to earn

by sales of a certain type of toy, more American dollars than did the entire British toy industry (including themselves) in 1940. They export to a hundred overseas markets. Middle East, Far East, West Indies and Australia among them.

They produce a wide range of toys, and of these the two most popular are the new Pony Express and the Bronco. The latter is "the all-steel horse which really gallops along, by pressure on the stirrups. The Pony Express is a daintier toy with detachable handle and footrest, which makes it a novel push-chair. Without the handle and footrest it becomes a pedal toy. These are particularly popular in America."

The Pony Express, say the makers, has been produced since May at the rate of over 1,000 a day, and the Broncos have risen to 5,000 a week—just two and a half times the highest rate for 1949.

Firms have not overlooked the possibility that the present rearmament drive may mean restrictions affecting metal and rubber toys. Nor do they forget that Germany and Japan are slowly gaining ground. But the new deal for British toys, they say, will keep them busy.

## SPECIAL PRICES FOR XMAS GIFTS OVERSEAS

# SILK GARMENTS FROM SHANGHAI

**FOR LADIES**  
Brocade Evening Jackets  
Brocade House Coats  
Embroidered Slippers  
Embroidered Satin Underwear

**FOR MEN**  
Smoking Jackets and Robes  
Morning Gowns

**CHEFFO EMBROIDERED LACE**  
Regular Sizes in Stock; Special Orders Taken.

**DISPLAY AT**  
**CHINA TRADE CORPORATION (H.K.) LTD.**  
207 CLOUDESTER BUILDING  
TELEPHONE 24694

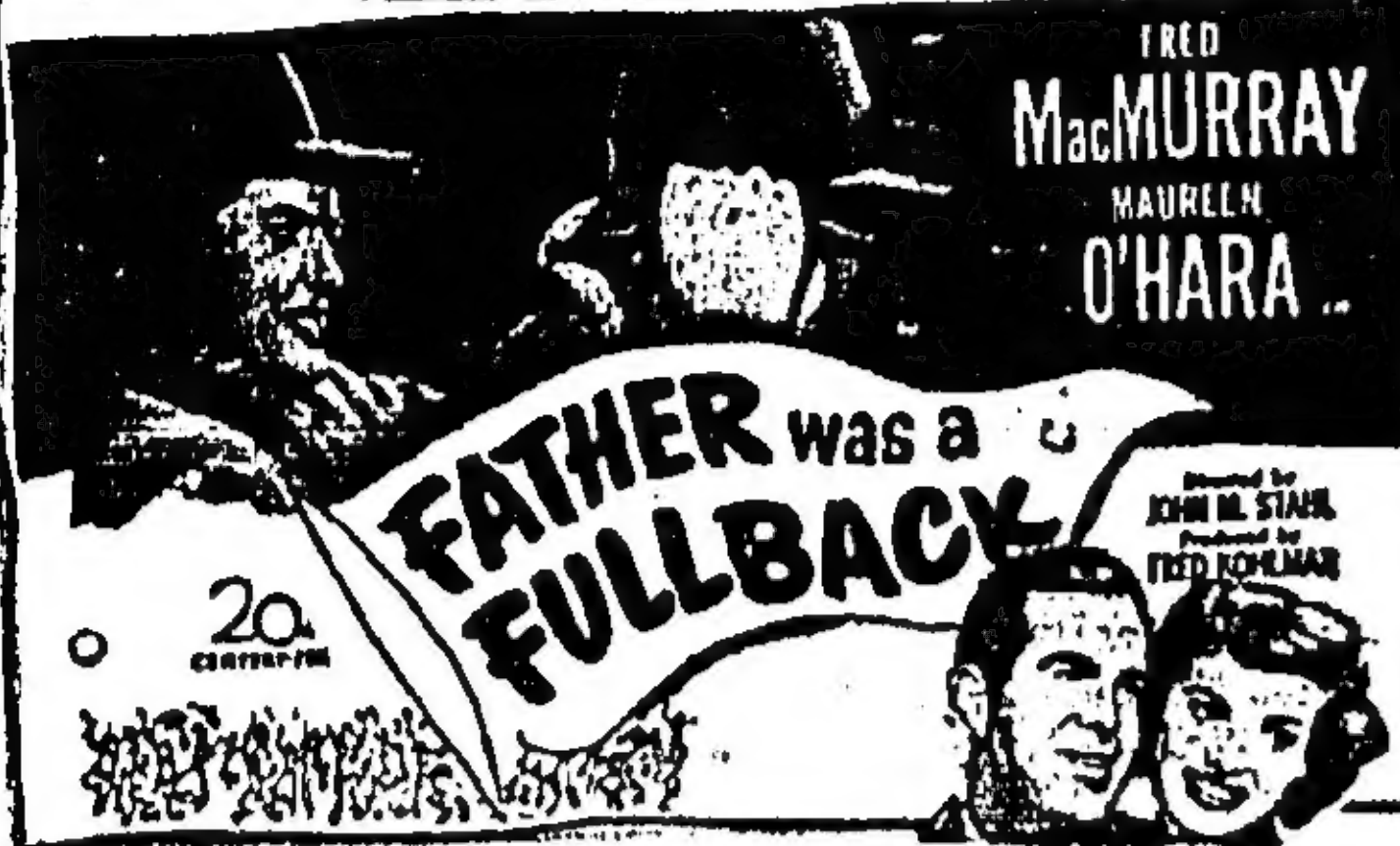


# ROXY BROADWAY

Movies Are **BETTER** Than Ever  
THE Houses of BEST Pictures

SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

"I wanted to live  
Dangerously—  
SO I MARRIED A FOOTBALL COACH!"  
(who lost every game!)



# QUEENS ALHAMBRA

AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-CONDITIONED  
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



ARLENE DAHL - SULLIVAN - JARMAN, JR. - WHITMORE - NOVARTO

TO-MORROW AT THE QUEEN'S  
Funnist Picture in 10 Years!  
M-C-M's  
"ADAM'S RIB"  
Sponsor TRACY - Katharine HEPBURN

# MAJESTIC

AIR-CONDITIONED  
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



DONALD O'CONNOR PATRICIA MEDINA  
ZASU PITTS - RAY COLLINS - JOHN MCINTIRE  
and FRANCIS The Old Army Mule who TALKS

ADDED! LATEST KOREAN WAR NEWS  
NEXT CHANGE, BY POPULAR REQUEST!  
Anton WALBROOK, Moira SHEARER in

"THE RED SHOES" Color By Technicolor

# ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus  
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A Thrilling Story of 17th Century Sea Pirates is said to be One of the Most Elaborate and Profitous Production in Screen History!



# Festival Music Centre Takes Shape

By S. Gordon Collier

MEN have made buildings by spraying concrete on wire mesh and covering inflated balloons with concrete, but never until now has a building been designed round sound. Yet this is the amazing architectural conception which is now rising through a forest of scaffolding in the heart of London, destined in only nine months to become the Royal Festival Hall, permanent memorial to the Festival of Britain 1951 and a new music centre.

The great hall, besides acting as a concert hall, has been designed as a centre for all the arts, is the work of a team of 15 architects on the staff of the London County Council, led by Mr R. H. Matthew and aided by scientists, mathematicians, acoustics experts and musicians, including Sir Malcolm Sargent, the well-known United Kingdom conductor.

Unlike other buildings, the Royal Festival Hall was designed from the inside out. The reason for this was that the first priority was to achieve perfect musical acoustics in the main concert hall—a hall with a maximum audience capacity of 3,537 and a platform accommodating an orchestra of over 100 and a choir of 250. After consultation with musicians and scientists, the shape chosen was that of an egg with two flat sides, the exact size and shape being determined by mathematical means.

Inside this "egg," the auditorium is shaped in Greek fashion, and the platform which faces it is also stepped up. At the point where the two meet, the Greeks used to put an ornamental pool, the water acting as a reflector for the higher frequency notes which tend otherwise to be absorbed before they reach the furthest seats.

Instead of water, the Royal Festival Hall will have an immense slab of slate to do this vital job. Above the platform, a corrugated orchestra reflector will be suspended from the ceiling for a similar purpose, the ceiling itself being corrugated to provide the optimum diffusion of sound. All these elements—platform and auditorium angles, shape of reflector and ceiling, and so on—have been designed after much acoustic research including exacting experiments on the site.

But the care of the designers has not ended there. The platform and side walls will be highly polished to give maximum sound reflection, and no carpet will be used to avoid absorption. Percussion instruments, like drums, will have their own concrete platform to reduce resonance. The lower walls of the hall will be faced with interlocking wood panels which, though highly decorative, have been specially designed to absorb the lower frequency notes. Similarly, leather panels at the back of the hall are there, not for beauty, but to absorb echo.

Thus, for the architects, scientists and mathematicians could carry the design. But the last and finest adaptation must be left to musicians themselves, who alone can decide by ear what is perfect reproduction. When it is built, this amazing hall will, therefore, be "tuned" exactly as a musical instrument is tuned.

The upper part of the walls is of removable plywood panels, which will be taken out, bored and fretted until an almost exact balance of sound has been obtained. For three months during the Festival of Britain next year, orchestras will play and musicians listen from all parts of the hall until this is done. Then, to obtain final perfection, hundreds of plugs in the ceiling will be taken out here and there and wooden baffles in the shape of milk bottles substituted.

Then, at last, reproduction should be perfect from every seat or box, whether the hall be full or not—for the seating has been so designed that the sound reproduction qualities of the hall remain unaffected if it is empty.

All this work, however, would be useless if London's hum and bustle could penetrate the walls of the great hall. Within a few hundred yards is the sprawling railway terminus of Waterloo, and the whistles, hissing steam, and rattling tugs and jostling barges slowly past the facade of the hall.

To keep out all this noise, the egg-shaped hall itself has cavity walls formed of two skins of concrete with an air space between. Nothing except the specially-designed double doors into the hall, surrounded by soundproof baffles, has been allowed to penetrate this shell. Not even heating and ventilating pipes run through it, the air being warmed and conditioned—or cooled if necessary—by the downward discharge system, being extracted beneath the auditorium floors and balcony.

Before it enters the hall, the air will be specially treated to "remove" any sound, the ventilating plant adapting itself automatically to weather changes.

The other parts of the building are scarcely less remarkable than the main hall. They will include the largest foyer in London; a restaurant on two floors for 700 people; a command room for 2,000 people; a library; a large instrument store, full-size orchestra practice rooms, many smaller practice rooms, and so on.

Outside, where part of the river Thames has been reclaimed and a new embankment built, visitors will approach along a new river promenade with fine gardens.

The Royal Festival Hall is part of a wider plan for the redevelopment of the South Bank of the Thames, which will later provide a National Theatre also.



MR. MENZIES  
His pledge: to dissolve the Communist Party.

BRITAIN is now confronted by the question: What are we to do about the Communists who are plotting to disrupt our key industries by strikes?

It is a question that has already confronted Britain's overseas dominions—and they have answered it in drastic fashion.

Canada already has anti-Communist legislation; South Africa is preparing it. In Australia the House of Representatives have recently passed a Bill which contains the most ruthless anti-Communist proposals ever made by a democratic country.

This Bill has already been before the Australian Senate and is soon to come before it again.

Chief backer of the Bill is Mr Robert Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister. His anti-Socialist victory in the General Election at the end of last year was achieved on a series of downright promises. Among them were the end of petrol rationing, no State control of banking—and the suppression of the Communists ("Commies," not "Commies" to Australians).

# DISSOLVE IT

The first two promises have been kept. Now Menzies is carrying out the third promise as well.

# HOW TO TACKLE THE COMMUNISTS—The Australian Way

The anti-Red Bill now before the Australian Parliament "provides for the dissolution of the Australian Communist Party and of other Communist organisations, to disqualify Communists from holding certain offices, and for purposes connected therewith."

by  
PETER DUFFIELD

When passed it will be cited as the *Communist Party Dissolution Act, 1950*. It will come into operation on the day it receives Royal Assent.

A "Communist" in this Bill is defined as "a person who supports or advocates the objectives, policies, teachings, principles or practices of Communism, as expounded by Marx and Lenin." Under it the Australian Communist Party will be declared unlawful, and the Governor-General will appoint a receiver of its property.

# 5-YEAR SENTENCES

All affiliated bodies of the Australian Communist Party will be similarly dissolved. These bodies are defined as those in which a majority of the members are Communists or which support or advocate the objectives of Communism.

Where the Governor-General, continues the Bill, is satisfied that such a body is prejudicial to the security and defence of the Australian Commonwealth, he may declare it unlawful. The body may appeal against the decision within a month.

How does this affect the individual Communist? The Bill provides a penalty of five years' gaol for a person who knowingly becomes, continues to be or performs any act as a Communist. The same penalty is provided for anybody who carries or displays anything indicating that he is or was a Communist. The same penalty also is provided for those who contribute to or solicit for Communism.

Communists are forbidden employment by the Commonwealth. And by the Defence Forces.

Why has Australia introduced such drastic legislation? Buried under a quantity of verbiage, the Bill gives the answer.

Because, says the Bill, the Australian Communist Party, in accordance with the basic theory of Communism as expounded by Marx and Lenin, engages in activities or operations designed to assist or accelerate the coming of a revolutionary situation, in which the Australian Communist Party, acting as a revolutionary minority, would be able to seize power and establish a dictatorship of the proletariat.

Because, it continues, the ACP is active in operations designed to bring about the overthrow of the system of Australian Government and the attainment of economic and political ends by force, violence, intimidation or fraud.

# SPYING, SABOTAGE

Because the ACP is an integral part of the world Communist revolutionary movement which, in the King's Dominions and elsewhere, engages in espionage and sabotage and in activities of a treasonable or subversive nature.

Because certain industries (including coal mining, iron and steel, engineering, building and transport industries) are vital to the security and defence of Australia—and because the ACP, by means of strikes and stoppages, has caused dislocation, disruption or retardation of work in those vital industries. Because in other words, the Government of Australia believes this Bill is necessary for Australia's welfare.

# ONUS OF PROOF

Mr Chifley, the leader of the Socialist Opposition, plying with difficulty on a tricky political spot, approved wholeheartedly the indictment of the Communist Party, and narrowed his range of fire to an attack on one clause. This clause, known as the "Onus of Proof" clause, became the focus of attention—rather than the Bill itself.

The "Proof of Non-Communism," in Menzies's original Bill, was to lie with the individual. Amendments were secured on this issue.

How did the Communist Party itself react? It was widely said to be forestalling its fate by diving underground. The Sydney Communist paper came out with a banner-line in red ink that said "Join the Communist Party NOW."

# CRIPPLING FEW

And the people? A Gallup Poll has shown that 74 per cent of Australians favour the outlawing of the Communist Party. Why do Australians feel so intensely that Communism must be outlawed? For three reasons:

Firstly: Although it has no MPs, the Australian Communist Party is far more powerful inside the trade union movement than in most other countries.

Communists rule, exploit, and demand in the trade unions. The technique of the "rolling strike" that begins at one day and spreads to another and then to another, is far more developed in Australia than outside her shores.

Secondly: Australia with her population largely on its periphery and utterly dependent on shipping, can be crippled very fast by very few.

Thirdly: Australia has neither the troops, nor the nature, to break strikes by military emergency. (World Copyright Reserved—London Express Service.)

# Roman Remains Unearthed In London Bomb Sites

By G. GRAFTON GREEN

WHEN World War II ended five years ago the bomb craters which scarred the face of London could be counted in their thousands. They are now fast disappearing, but the strange tales they have produced are not yet all told.

The first started in the summer of 1941 after the heavy air raids of the previous winter. A new beauty was born among the ruins. The harsh, jagged outlines of shattered masonry were softened by a luxuriant growth of plants with small pink flowers. Where had they come from? What were they?

Botanists finally identified them as the rosebay willow herb which had been unknown in central London within living memory, though familiar in the English countryside. But the botanists could not explain the mystery of how the seeds had got into the crannies of bombed buildings. One theory was that the birds had brought them; another that they had been blown into London on horses' hooves. But birds and horses were not products of the war, and people asked why such a process had not gone on in the years before. I have never heard a satisfactory answer.

One of the biggest craters was in the area between the Mansion House, the official residence of the Lord Mayor of London, and Cannon Street, which is part of the route from the Tower of London to Westminster.

It engulfed the buildings which stood along Walbrook, a narrow lane which was once the course of a stream emptying into the Thames. This area was the centre of Roman London 2,000 years ago. When work began last summer to clear the site for the erection of a large steel and concrete office block, the City of London Museum authorities seized the opportunity to add to their knowledge of the Roman city.

One of the most interesting is an almost perfect Roman sandal with the loops and sole cut from a single piece of leather. It was found in the peat brought down by the flood waters of the Walbrook, and the peat had preserved it. Brooches, needles, toilet spoons and a folding foot rule of the same period were also found, and remains of a building dating from the first century.

Not far away a timber-lined Roman well was discovered. It was ten feet (three metres) deep and had been filled in with mud and refuse. It yielded an almost complete Roman boot, a bracelet, bucket handles and bones. In the chalk rubble lining the base of the well was a coin of the Emperor Postumus who reigned about the middle of the third century.

As the mechanical grabs bit deep into the earth the history of London could be seen in layers. The Roman floor had been destroyed by fire and burnt rubble and ash lay on it. Above this was a medieval floor of crushed chalk, and higher still a 17th century tiled floor of a building that had been destroyed by the Great Fire of London in 1666. Still higher was a floor

of the hall of the Salters' Company which was destroyed in the war-time bombing.

Most of the finds on the site were recovered from ancient rubbish pits. In one of these were found a magnificent ewer, a complete amphora (a large elongated pottery jar used for carrying wine or oil) and some remarkably fine examples of Roman glass. Among them was a beautiful double-handled bowl which is regarded as one of the finest examples of Roman glass yet found in London.

What further secrets the site holds will remain unknown. The great new building now rises high above it, and little of the ground remains clear. Visitors, however, still stop and gaze at the scene, and perhaps to speculate on what may be discovered on the other side of Walbrook where no excavations have yet taken place, and the rosebay willow herb grows in the open cellars of the buildings that stood there.

The strangest of all the mysteries of the bomb craters has so far defied all attempts to solve it. This particular crater is about 20 miles south of London, on the Surrey Downs near Box Hill. It is off the beaten track of rambles, remote from

any house, and it measures about 30 feet (nine metres) across and ten feet (three metres) deep.

Growing in the crater is an amazing range of plants, most of which grow wild in the east and central Europe. At one time there before the bomb was dropped, and some of them have never before been recorded in Britain.

About 20 different species have been identified. Botanists who consider that the collection is unique. Migrating birds as carriers have been ruled out on the grounds that it is impossible to suppose they would all have come to this one spot and to nowhere else.

Similarly a theory that the seeds might have been contained in the explosive mixture of the German bomb is discounted by the assumption that the explosion would almost certainly have destroyed the seeds.

So the mystery remains to puzzle the botanists who are keeping regular observation on the crater. Visitors from overseas have been to see the phenomenon, but even the experts among them have been unable to throw light on its origin.

When all the bomb craters in Britain's cities have been filled in and lost under new buildings, this crater may still remain as one of the unsolved mysteries of the war.

# NANCY

Field Day



By Ernie Bushmiller





# Anxious Eyes Focussed On Indo-China's Border With Red China

Saigon, Oct. 1.

Anxious eyes are focussed here on Indo-China's frontier with Communist China as the approaching dry season makes possible a new Communist thrust on this vital South-East Asian sector of the world's "cold war" periphery.

French military sources say that if the attack comes it may be soon and that it may be assumed that the first assault will be made against France's thin string of border outposts guarding the strategic mountain passes from China's Kwangsi province.

The outposts stretch 60 miles northwest in a tortuous line through the barren border mountains from the key frontier town of Langson. This outpost commands the disused road and railway that winds through 90 miles of rebel-held mountains southwest to Hanoi, capital of the rich Red River Tonkin Delta "rice bowl", all of which has been in French hands for six months now.

The main French supply lines to the frontier outposts are by air and parachute from the road convoys. The road convoys are being harassed by the Vietminh forces. The strategic delta's green ricefields, the main source of food for the population, are now in their month, and the four million people will begin their harvest in a few weeks. The French military is now in a position to provide their sustenance for most of the next crucial 12 months.

## OMINOUS MOVES

hundreds of rumours of "ominous moves" across the border in Southern China. It is today being said that the Vietminh are threatening the border. The French military have to make many deductions from rumours.

20,000 and 40,000 belonging to the army Communist-dominated (Nationalist) Resistance Force. Estimates of the march of the front line, some 150,000 Communist troops are being scattered through the area. Estimates of the march of the front line, some 150,000 Communist troops are being scattered through the area. Estimates of the march of the front line, some 150,000 Communist troops are being scattered through the area.

army officers are they would be with concentrations from Peking or they have been by the discovery of "probable" copy of Vietminh military which is reported to be to supply five out 50,000 men—help the Vietminh event of an attack Union forces or Vietminh decide to counter-attack.

well-informed French believe that about five divisions would be a "force" for China to taking into account difficulties and shortages said to exist in Vietminh-held mountain.

they accept no more or less the possibility that Communist China, as part of its imperialist expansion, will help the Vietminh eventually to grab the food and strategic raw material resources of South-East Asia.

And they see no better prospects while the "cold war" lasts, that Indo-China will be a sort of Oriental Greece, which at best they will succeed in containing with military and economic aid from the United States and even help from all member states of the United Nations.

Another disturbing thing to the French about the reported "probable" Sino-Vietminh alliance is a clause which provides that Chinese troops would either wear the insignia of the Vietminh forces should they enter Indo-China or, to avoid international disputes, would be regarded purely as volunteers.

The French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, recently made it clear that should China interfere in Indo-China, France would appeal to the United Nations for help, probably along the lines of what member nations are now doing in Korea.

## RUSSIAN SUPPLIES

Frenchmen with long experience in Tonkin believe that it would be easy to distinguish Chinese soldiers from their Vietminh neighbours. But they predict that even if the expected attack is confined to Vietminh troops coming from their completed "four months" training courses in Southern China with new arms and equipment, it will be much easier than anything previously experienced in nearly five years of fighting.

## OVER 38TH PARALLEL

(Continued From Page 1)

The South Koreans have taken a large number of prisoners. United Nations warships pounded targets on the coast ahead of the advancing South Koreans.

It was not clear this afternoon whether sea support would be continued above the 38th Parallel, but aircraft continued to strike at North Korean targets.

The American Fifth Air Force today reported that in the past 24 hours it had carried out 56 sorties north of the Parallel, principal targets being railway locomotives and tracks. —Reuters.

## MANY PRISONERS

Washington, Oct. 1. The Pentagon was informed today by Gen. MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo that a "very large number of prisoners" had been taken south of Seoul. They were coming to the United Nations forces waving surrender flags, a-r-dropped by American planes since the Marine landing at Inchon. —United Press.

## NO ORDERS

Tenth Corps Headquarters, October 1. Major Edward Almond, Tenth Corps Commander, said tonight that he expected to receive instructions "very shortly" on whether to send American troops into North Korea. Gen. MacArthur's former Chief of Staff said at a press conference, "We are out to restore the Korean Republic. The Korean Republic has always meant all of Korea."

Gen. Almond said he had no orders to cross the 38th parallel but Gen. MacArthur's instructions from the United Nations to repulse the invading army. The best way to repulse it is to destroy it.

Gen. Almond said the Communist Army in South Korea is "completely destroyed...I don't know what there is north of the parallel. I've never seen an enemy disappear so completely."

He estimated that the Marines, Seventh Army Division and other units of the Tenth Corps plus air attacks killed 8,000 to 10,000 Reds in the Inchon-Seoul beachhead since the September 15 landings.

He said, "We are now sitting on the spot." He said he could not predict when the Communists would reply to Gen. MacArthur's surrender demand, but pointed out that "they usually take a lot of time. They have to check with others." —United Press.

## PYONGYANG CLAIMS

Tokyo, October 2. A communistic broadcast by Pyongyang radio at 7 a.m. today said the North Koreans withdrew to a high ground northeast of Seoul where they inflicted "heavy losses" on the enemy.

The communistic made no mention of General Almond's surrender demand this morning, 10 hours after it was first broadcast by Seoul and Tokyo radios and spread over Korea in leaflets dropped from aeroplanes.

The communistic said the People's Army units were fighting the enemy "on all fronts" and the ground forces shot down two enemy aircraft. —United Press.

## Argentine President Among Poor Students



President Peron and Mrs. Eva Peron, his wife, are seen examining a suitcase of clothes, which they presented to a party of poor pupils from a children's college in Rio Negro, who were visiting Buenos Aires. The pupils, who each received clothes are looking on.—(London Express Service).

## KOREAN COLLAPSE CAUSES WAVE OF CONFUSION AMONG REDS IN EUROPE

Washington, Oct. 1.

The sudden collapse of Communist resistance in Southern Korea this week is reported to have caused a wave of confusion, doubt and disillusionment among Communist adherents in Central Europe.

Observers believe this may be behind the mounting surge of civil disturbances staged by Communist mobs—some totaling 50,000 strikers—roamed the streets of Vienna and Linz, seizing public buildings and blocking rail lines.

For three days this week, Communist mobs—some totaling 50,000 strikers—roamed the streets of Vienna and Linz, seizing public buildings and blocking rail lines. Although the Communists said they were protesting demonstrations, the three Western High Commissioners formally charged that Russia inspired the demonstrations to embarrass the Government and interfere with police attempts to quell riots.

Allied and local governments were preparing for another outbreak of disturbances in Western Germany this weekend as German Communist plans for organized demonstrations were uncovered. Tension began to increase there when Eastern Zone Communists slowed truck traffic into Berlin from the normal 12 to two trucks per hour through check points.

Thirty thousand youths trained by Communist agitators were reported to have fanned into the Western Zones in preparation for demonstrations, planned principally for Berlin and nine other cities.

Anti-Communist Dr Kurt Schumacher, leader of the Socialist Democratic Party, said the Communists were out to test the strength of the German police.

Government leaders in the Ruhr area put 10,000 police on the alert and the British zonal authorities rushed two battalions of troops into the Ruhr to meet threatened trouble.

## DISRUPTION

In Berlin, Erich Honnecker, leader of the Communist Free German Youth organization, ordered disruption of Western Zone meetings planned for the weekend to observe the inauguration of the new constitution, inauguration of the German statute for Western Berlin and opening of the Berlin Industries fair.

Meanwhile, in Italy and France, preparations were being made for Communist uprisings or sabotage in the event

## Peace More Possible Says Acheson

New York, Oct. 1.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, declared today that with the United Nations' historic decision to throw its weight against aggression in Korea the world turned a corner and peace became definitely more possible.

In an interview which Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt conducted on her television programme, Mr. Acheson said that the task now confronting the General Assembly was to organize the collective security of those members who wished to maintain peace.

The whole purpose of building collective security was that behind the shield of that security "we can go forward with the great constructive work of human life," Mr. Acheson added.

Referring to war devastation in Korea, Mr. Acheson declared, "Now the United Nations can demonstrate to the world how in one place it can bring together all the knowledge and all the power of its members to really create a life for the people of Korea."

He said that Korea had raised and illustrated the great decisions which the General Assembly had to make. —Reuters.

Melbourne, Oct. 1. The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert G. Menzies, said in a broadcast tonight that if freedom was to be preserved "we must be ready to defend it not only in Sydney and Melbourne but wherever the attack comes."

Mr. Menzies, who was opening a recruiting campaign for all three Services, said: "Nothing we can do can be more eloquent, nothing could afford better proof of our determination to stand with our friends, than a completely successful enlistment in the Armed Services." —Reuters.

## Vienna Workers Issue Strike Ultimatum

Vienna, Oct. 1.

The Communist "Volksstimme" today front-paged the decisions of the Communist-sponsored conference of Works Councils held yesterday under the banner headlines: "Ultimatum for Tuesday—If refused, strike throughout the land on Wednesday."

The decisions were to demand a doubling of the compensation to the workers or a legal price freeze and a guarantee of no new devaluation.

An appeal was made to all workers not to listen to the leaders, but to obey the committee elected yesterday, the "Action Committee" of the strike movement.

The Socialist "Arbeiter Zeitung" claimed that yesterday's conference ended in a "climb-down" of the Communists. Their original plan was, the paper said, for paralysing the postal system, railways and electricity works in order to drive the movement into a general strike.

But the paper said: "Austrian workers remained true to democracy," and added that yesterday's conference was called merely to cover the Communist retreat.

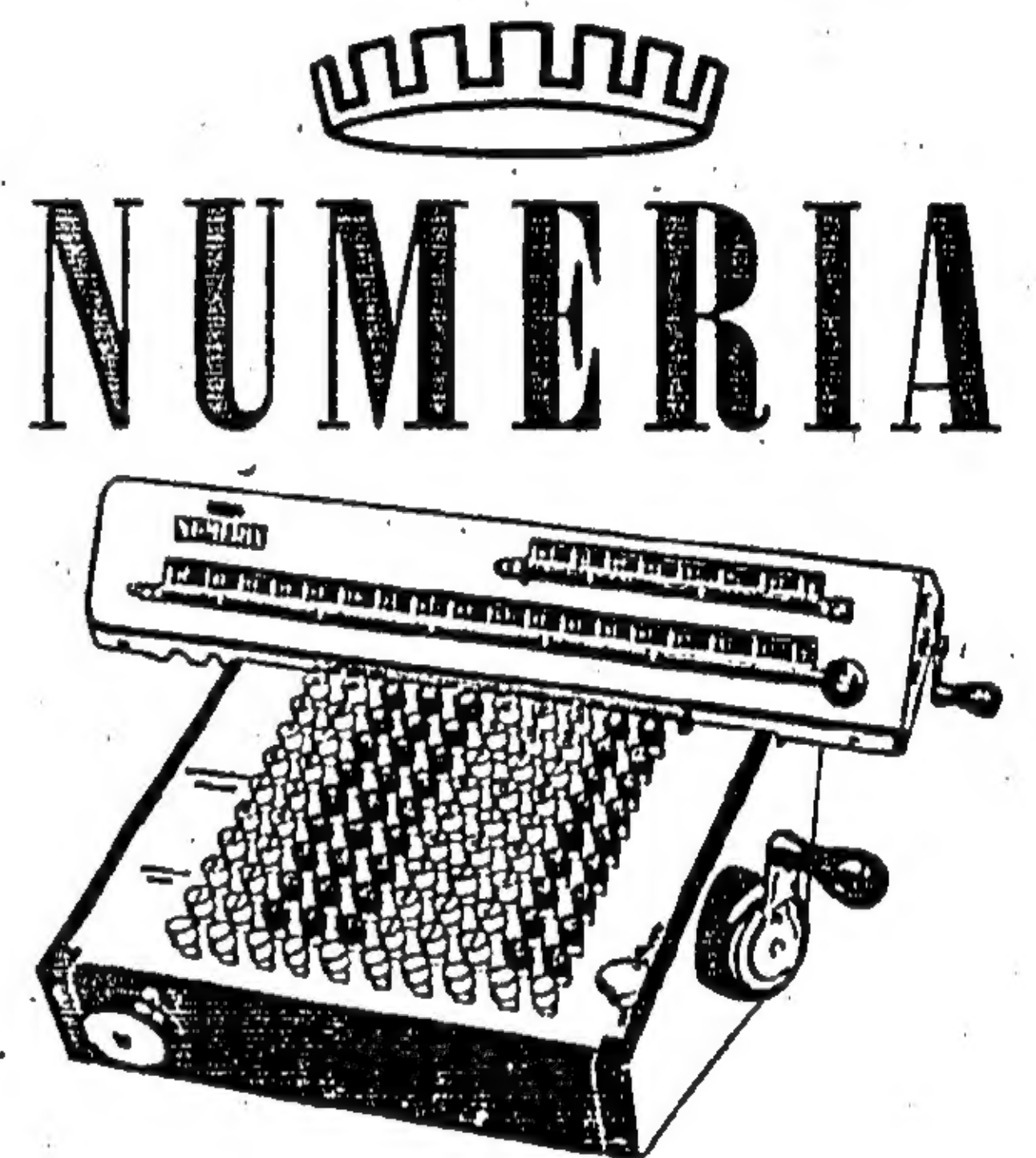
The newspaper gave examples to prove that the delegates to yesterday's conference did not represent the Austrian workers. It said the Communists in the Ufa Felten and Gulleneum factory in Vienna, which has 750 workers and a Socialist majority on the Works Council, called a meeting to elect delegates only

when most of the workers had gone home.

Forty Communists elected two of their number as delegates, who claimed to represent all 750 workers.

"SWINDLE CONFERENCE" The paper asserted that the Communist "swindle conference" will have no effect. The People's Party press almost ignored the conference. Political circles here considered that the Communists succeeded last year in catching the Government on the wrong foot. Their well-prepared action was far more dangerous than was admitted by the Government at the time. But it was felt that the Socialist appeal to the workers to "throw out the Communist rascals" and to defend their right to go on working, together with the tightening up of security measures, were adequate to prevent a new successful strike movement.

However, the public in Vienna looks forward with some apprehension to the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday and what may follow it.—Reuters.



FULLY GUARANTEED

The small Calculating machine of unlimited possibilities.

BIG CAPACITY • EXACTNESS • LIGHT WEIGHT • EASILY OPERATED • SMALL VOLUME • PLEASING APPEARANCE

DAVIE, BOAG & Co., Ltd. CHUNG TIN BUILDING TEL. 26862

## WISE SHOPPERS—SALE 2 WEEKS ONLY

COMMENCING 30th SEPT. TO 13th OCT.



HIGH CLASS PROVISIONS & GROCERIES, CANNED GOODS, Etc., Etc.,

WING COFFEE CO. (H.K.) LTD.

119, Des Voeux Road, Central, Telephone 25549.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"We're the crew of Rocket Ship (FM-37)—on our way to the moon!"



The 15th International Commercial Motor show opened recently at Earl's Court, London. Amongst the new vehicles on show were motor coaches fitted with push-button personal control radio and cocktail bars. Photo shows a general view of the stands and vehicles. (London Express Service)











# TAIPEH REGIME SEES NEHRU AS PROBLEM CHILD

Taipei, Oct. 1. The Indian Premier, Pandit Nehru, is regarded in Nationalist China as Asia's "No. 1 problem child" statesman. His sponsorship of the Chinese Communist cause in world politics has caused a wave of indignation, but none of the officials here would permit himself to be quoted in criticism of Nehru.

As Dr Lo Chia-luen, former Chinese Ambassador to India, said: "We like to uphold our traditional political views, even in regard to our enemies."

Nevertheless, Nehru's diplomatic actions vis-a-vis China are described as "unrealistic, unstatesmanlike, nearsighted and



INDIA'S NEHRU

likely to behave like a boomerang."

It is pointed out that, unlike Great Britain and other Western countries, he recognized Communist China not only because he considered the Chinese Communists had now gained effective political control of the bulk

## TARIFF TALKS AT TORQUAY

Torquay, Oct. 1. Special interests of regional groups are expected to control the early stages of the Torquay tariff talks in which delegations of 38 nations will get down to their first serious work tomorrow.

The opening of bilateral negotiations on any large-scale is likely to be delayed while members of these groups consult among themselves to ensure that no single party operates against the interests of the others.

Heads of delegations separated for conference purposes, according to regional trading interests, despite the declared aim of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to lower trade barriers and abolish special preferences operated by groups of members.

The delegates at Torquay represent nations which together operate some 80 percent of the world's trade.

The British Commonwealth, with one-third of the world trade done among its members, is the largest group within the system that the Agreement attempts to control.

**BENELUX GROUP**

The Low Countries form another defined group in the Benelux system. The less well-defined European grouping may soon take clearer shape as the Schuman Plan for international operation of Europe's key industries develops.

The dollar countries have their own special source currency category.

Future deliberations will be secret. A specially recruited security staff exists to keep information from reaching the wrong people and prevent trading speculation in anticipation of conference decisions.

But the secrecy over the conference has not obscured the evident intention of delegates with group interests to maintain those interests—Reuter.

of China, but also because he approved of the Peking regime.

In a recent interview with an American magazine, Mr. Nehru expressed the view that Communist China is entirely free from Russian domination and that the Chinese Communist revolution is essentially a nationalistic movement.

### NOT NATIONALISTIC

Secondly, it is maintained that the Chinese Communist revolution is not a nationalistic movement, and it is regarded as conceivable that the Chinese Communists themselves will resent such an implication. One of the chief keystones of the Communist domestic propaganda programme is the denunciation of nationalism as an out-dated feudalistic idea.

One veteran Chinese diplomat, who has an intimate knowledge of the Indian Government, surmised that is the Indian Ambassador, who is mainly responsible for feeding Mr. Nehru with what was said to be "such misinformation and misconceptions about the Chinese Communists."

It is recalled that Nehru never praised the Chinese Communists when they were being shoved around in the villages by the Nationalists. He came out to sponsor their cause only after they had swept into national power last year.

This, it is said, shows that he is according recognition to force and neglecting the moral side, which puts his sponsorship of the Chinese Communist regime in an unpopular political position to maintain its hold on an unwilling people.

### DANGEROUS GAME

There is no question of his disapproval of Communism in India, but it is disputed how he can reconcile his disapproval of Communism in his own country with his approval of Communism in another country.

Many officials urged that he should realize that whatever he may do for the Communists, he is still an "imperialistic running-dog" and his country still is one of the mainstays of Communist aggression. In this light, the fear is expressed that his efforts in elevating the Peking regime in international politics may one day backfire on him.

There is no objection here against his assuming the role of a "third force" mediator between the West and East as such. But the general view is that in so doing he is playing a dangerous game and likely to lose out to Stalin and Mao Tse-tung, who are considered to be better gamblers—United Press.

## Military Mission Ends Task

Saligon, Oct. 1.

The United States Military Mission, headed by Mr. John E. Miley, left Saigon by air for Manila today at the end of a two-day return visit to Indo-China.

Usually reliable French sources said that the Mission's talks with the French High Commissioner, M. Louis Pignatelli, and the Far Eastern Commander in Chief, General Marcel Carpentier, revealed "practically nothing new."

The French are now awaiting the Mission's report to Washington to find out when and what military aid America will supply to Indo-China—Reuter.

## Home Fleet's Autumn Cruise



HMS Devonshire, the cadet-training cruiser, followed by the cruiser Cleopatra, photographed in the Bay of Biscay from HMS Swiftsure on their way to Gibraltar to join units of the Mediterranean Fleet for the Autumn cruise.

# Future Korea Policy Will Be Acid Test For Western Nations

New York, Oct. 1. The New York Times said today that the Western nations' postwar policy in Korea would be the "acid test" of Western policy in the Orient. Pointing to evidence that "the old-fashioned tide of imperialism" was receding in the Orient, the Times said: "Now, however, they must demonstrate something more than a receding tide. We must, without interfering with the dignity and freedom of the Asiatic peoples, hold out a helping hand to them."

## British Catholic Rally

London, Oct. 1. Nearly 100,000 British Catholics today held a rally here, marking their hierarchy centenary congress. Thousands came from all over Britain to the rally, which opened with a pageant telling the story of Catholicism in Britain.

In the centre of the stadium was a specially built altar. Seven Cardinals, 12 Archbishops and 40 Bishops attended. Cardinal Bernard Griffin, Archbishop of Westminster, headed the rally.

Visitors included Cardinal Van Roey, Archbishop of Malines; Cardinal Peter Quirle, Archbishop of Lyons; Cardinal Francis Spellman, Archbishop of New York; Cardinal Joseph Caring, Archbishop of Cologne; Cardinal Conrad von Preysing, Bishop of Berlin, and Archbishop William Godfrey, Apostolic Delegate to Great Britain.

## Italian Nun Beatified In Vatican

Vatican City, Oct. 1. About 100,000 pilgrims from all over the world joined in the Pope in St. Peter's Basilica in veneration of the Blessed Maria de Mattioli, a 19th Century Italian nun who was beatified earlier today.

Foundress of the Order of the "Adoration," she was the fourth nun to be beatified during this Holy Year.

Instant cures of a 14-year-old girl, Nicolina Corbelli, from a village near Brindisi, and a peasant's wife, Ada Nardelli, from near Viterbo, represented at today's ceremonies the two miracles accepted by the Catholic Church as having been achieved through the Blessed Maria's intercession.

Beatification is the first step towards the canonisation of a Saint—Reuter.

### CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. India and Afghanistan.
2. 2,240 pounds.
3. Because of its rich supply of gold bearing sands.
4. J. Ramsay MacDonald.
5. Quinine.
6. Wheat.

# Irishmen Sharply Divided On Stand In Any Future War

Dublin, Oct. 1. A large percentage of Irishmen strongly opposes the Government's projected neutrality in any future war between Russia and the West, if the current press controversy is any indication.

Letters to the editor appearing in the Irish Independent, Ireland's largest daily, show a representative disagreement with the neutrality policy avowed by Premier John A. Costello's inter-party government and endorsed by Mr. Eamon de Valera's Fianna Fail opposition party.

The controversy, raging daily for more than a month as a series entitled "The Nation's Stand in the Event of War," shows, at least on the basis of letters published, a slight edge towards abandonment of the neutrality while partition-lasts policy.

Over the last few days, for instance, 14 letters spoke strongly in favour of full participation in the Western defence effort, as against nine in support of neutrality.

The forum is no representative on a numerical basis one way or the other, however, but is important because of the decision it gives in open forum of the conflicting stand in the nation on this vital issue.

### TWO STANDS

The two arguments, directed at home political issues, can be summarised as follows:

For Neutrality: A spirited reiteration of the Government's avowed contention that no Irish Government could join the Atlantic Pact on the ground that participation would automatically recognize and guarantee the constitutional integrity of Northern Ireland as part of the United Kingdom.

For Western participation: Partition is a home problem, minor in comparison with the overall threat of Communist aggression to all that Ireland holds dear in its Christian way of life.

Both arguments were developed and expanded in scores of letters showing a cross-section of public opinion, both violent and mildly constructive.

Champions of neutrality produced arguments ranging from saying that Ireland's first fight should be against England to end partition, to an appeal to England to end partition and thus make Irish participation in the defence effort possible.

### BLUNT WARNINGS

Western participationists, on the other hand, came out with blunt warnings that the nation must put first things first and not be blinded by home issues to the greater menace from the East.

Variations of the argument sought to prove that Ireland, at any rate, could not hope to remain neutral in any future conflict between East and West.

They argued that the United States, faced with the armed might of world Communism, could not afford to pass up such a vital Atlantic defence bastion as Ireland, and would occupy the island if other methods failed.

Other took their stand on a "moral basis," declaring that Ireland, one of the most strongly Christian countries in the world, could not stand to one side, demanding settlement of its home problem while East and West got to grips in a battle which would decide whether the world followed Christian or Communist principles—United Press.

## GANDHI BIRTHDAY EULOGY

New York, Oct. 1. Gandhi was "a terrible meek" who led a movement of "resistance against aggression," said Mrs. Edith S. Sampson, a Negro member of the United States delegation to the United Nations, speaking at a Gandhi birthday meeting here today.

She told an Indian League gathering: "We Negroes know from experience that the brutal will to dominate cannot be appeased by concessions to it. Gandhi never stood for appeasement."

The Negroes of America, Mrs. Sampson said, "had a great deal of experience" with the three ways of dealing with aggression—appeasement, armed resistance, non-violent resistance.

Some Negroes had collected their "thirty pieces of silver" through appeasement. "Only a few of us had learned to rely upon our own force to resist evil, though many of us have had some experience with that method. But practically all of us know that peace without freedom is slavery."

"American Negroes think of Mahatma Gandhi as the champion of those who are the victims of discrimination and poverty. We have perhaps a special understanding of the ideals of Gandhi and the problems of Nehru. We know that non-violence is a practical method of struggle in democracy," she said—Reuter.

## Severe Typhoon

Manila, Oct. 2. A slow-moving Pacific typhoon, with centre winds estimated at 100 miles per hour, was sweeping across Northern Luzon today, whipping up on its fringes gales and rainstorms that were felt a considerable distance away.

No reports have yet been received on the extent of the damage caused by the typhoon. Manila was lashed by strong winds and intermittent rain throughout the night, but no damage was caused—United Press.

**Hongkong Telegraph**  
Morning Post Building, Hongkong.  
Published daily (afternoon).  
Price: 30 cents per edition.  
Subscription: \$5.50 per month.  
Postage: China and Macao, 15c per month; other countries, 45c per month.  
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.  
Telephone: 26011 (5 Lines).

**CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS**  
20 WORDS \$3.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID  
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY.  
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20  
Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.  
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA  
IF NOT PREPAID A BOOKING FEE OF 50 cents IS CHARGED  
Names and addresses should accompany Advertisements, not necessarily for publication, but to ensure that replies are received by the person for whom they are intended.  
We will forward replies to the stated address if the advertiser desires.  
All advertisers purporting to loan money must publish their names and addresses in the advertisements.

**WANTED KNOWN**  
EXPERT PACKER: For chinaware, glassware, furniture, etc. Wooden cases and strapping supplied. Please write Yiu Kuo, 26, Hingway Road, 1st floor, Tel. 22201, 2-5 p.m.

**FOR SALE**  
YE OLDE MILL, A distinctive hand made stationery, 50 sheets, 50 envelopes, Post 80c, 40c per box, 20c per box, 10c per box from "S. C. M. Post."  
CHIVALRY Stationery, An attractive stationery of distinction, 50 sheets of 40 fly sheets and 40 envelopes or 40 sheets and 40 envelopes, 50c per box. On sale at "South China Morning Post."

**GALA PREMIERE**  
AT 9.40 P.M.  
WEDNESDAY, 4TH OCT.  
A THRILLING TRIBUTE TO THE GUARDS ARMOURD DIVISION!  
THE TERROR AND THRILLS OF TANK WARFARE—FROM NORMANDY TO THE ARDENNES!

**CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS**  
MAY BE BOOKED AT THE EVERGREEN STORE CORNER OF NATHAN AND JORDAN ROADS, KOWLOON.  
WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of Cargo exported from Hongkong to 40 criss cross, 20 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."  
COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Drawing Pencils, "Hill" and "B" 25c per gross, \$2.50 per dozen, 20 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."  
ON SALE: "Vegetable Cultivation in Hongkong" by Dr. G. A. C. Herklotz. Over 200 pages, 20 drawings, 40 criss cross. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."  
COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Copying Pencils, Yellow, Hello, Brown, Black, 25c per gross, \$2.50 per dozen, 20 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."  
FORD'S BRITISH BLOTTING PAPER, White, in sheets 17 1/2 x 22 1/2, 25c per sheet, 20 cents per sheet, 1800 per 100. "S. C. M. Post."  
THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932 Annual Return Forms now on sale at "S. C. M. Post."  
OFFICE STATIONERY: Letter Heads, Memoranda, Forms, Visiting Cards, Envelopes etc. Orders now taken, "S. C. M. Post."

**St. John Ambulance Brigade**  
FREE AMBULANCE SERVICE  
Tel. Hongkong 26093  
Kowloon 50000

**NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS**  
Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all location display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified notices to 10 cents will be received until 11 a.m. on day of issue, Saturday not later than 9.30 a.m.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GORDON and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited, 1, Wyndham Street, (Canton Victoria), in the Colony of Hongkong.

